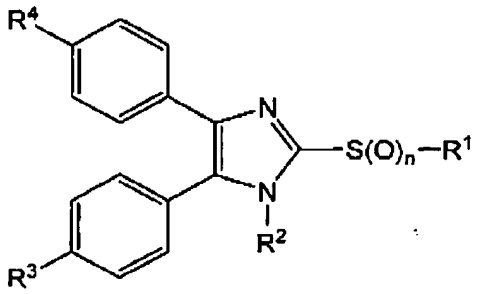
Amendments to the Claims:

1. (Previously presented) A compound of the formula I



in which

R^1 is selected from:

a) $CONR^5R^6$, in which R^5 and R^6 independently of one another are H or C_1-C_6-alkyl;

b) A-$CONR^5R^6$, in which A is C_1-C_6-alkylene which is optionally substituted by C_1-C_3-alkyl-CO, and R^5 and R^6 independently of one another are H, C_1-C_6-alkyl or phenyl which is optionally substituted by one or 2 halogen atoms with the proviso that R^5 and R^6 are not both H;

c) C_1-C_6-alkylene-R^7, where R^7 is NR^5R^6, and R^5 and R^6 independently of one another are H or C_1-C_6-alkyl;

d) C_1-C_6-alkylene-CO-R^9, where R^9 is phenyl which is substituted by halogen, or C_2-C_6-alkylene-CO-R^9, where R^9 is phenyl which is optionally substituted by halogen;

e) C_1-C_6-alkylene-NR^{10}-CO-R^{11}, or

f) C_1-C_6-alkylene-NR^{10}-SO^2-R^{12},

R^{10} is H or C_1-C_6-alkyl,

R^{11} is

- naphthyl, or
- CH=CH-phenyl;

R^{12} is

- phenyl which optionally has 1, 2 or 3 substituents which independently of one another are selected from halogen, NO_2, CF_3, OC_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-alkyl, NH_2 and $NHCOC_1$-C_3-alkyl,
- C_1-C_6-alkyl which is optionally substituted by one or two phenyl groups, or
- naphthyl,

R^2 is H, C_1-C_6-alkyl or $(CH_2)_oCOOH$,

R^3 and R^4, which can be identical or different, are H, OH, OC_1-C_6-alkyl, halogen or C_1-C_6-alkyl which is substituted by 1, 2 or 3 halogen atoms, where at least one of the radicals R^3 and R^4 is OH or OC_1-C_6-alkyl,

n is 0, 1 or 2 and

o is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,

and the optical isomers and physiologically tolerable salts thereof.

2. (Previously presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1, where R^1 is selected from:

a) $CONR^5R^6$, in which R^5 and R^6 independently of one another are H or C_1-C_6-alkyl;

b) A-$CONR^5R^6$, in which A is C_1-C_6-alkylene which is optionally substituted by C_1-C_3-alkyl-CO, and R^5 and R^6 independently of one another are H, C_1-C_6-

alkyl or phenyl which is optionally substituted by one or 2 halogen atoms, with the proviso that R^5 and R^6 are not both H;

c) C_1-C_6-alkylene-CO-R^9, where R^9 is phenyl which is substituted by halogen, or C_2-C_6-alkylene-CO-R^9, where R^9 is phenyl which is optionally substituted by halogen;

d) C_1-C_6-alkylene-NR^{10}-CO-R^{11};

e) C_1-C_6-alkylene-NR^{10}-SO^2-R^{12},

R^{11} is naphthyl, or CH=CH-phenyl,

and R^2, R^3, R^4, R^{10} and R^{12} have the meaning as indicated in claim 1.

3. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 1, where both radicals R^3 and R^4 are a C_1-C_6-alkoxy group.

4. (Canceled)

5. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 1, where R^1 is A-$CONR^5R^6$ and A, R^5 and R^6 have the meanings indicated in claim 1.

6. (Previously presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1, where R^1 is C_1-C_6-alkylene-CO-R^9, in which R^9 is phenyl which is substituted by halogen.

7. (Previously presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1, where R^1 is C_1-C_6-alkylene-R^7, in which R^7 is NR^5R^6, and R^5 and R^6 have the meanings indicated in claim 1.

8 - 11. (Canceled)

12. (Previously presented) A compound as claimed in claim 27, where R^{12} is naphthyl or phenyl which has 1, 2 or 3 substituents, which independently of one another are selected from halogen, NO_2, CF_3, OC_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-alkyl, NH_2 and $NHCOC_1$-C_3-alkyl.

13. (Previously presented) A compound as claimed in claim 27, where R^{12} is C_1-C_6-alkyl which is optionally substituted by one or two phenyl groups.

14. (Previously presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1, where R^1 is C_1-C_6-alkylene-NR^{10}-CO-R^{11}, in which R^{10} is H or C_1-C_4-alkyl and R^{11} is -CH=CH-phenyl.

15. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 14, where R^1 is C_1-, C_2- or C_3-alkylene-NR^{10}-CO-R^{11}, in which R^{10} and R^{11} have the meanings indicated in claim 14.

16 - 20. (Canceled)

21. (Canceled)

22. (Original) A method for treating inflammation, comprising topically applying a pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one compound as claimed in claim 1.

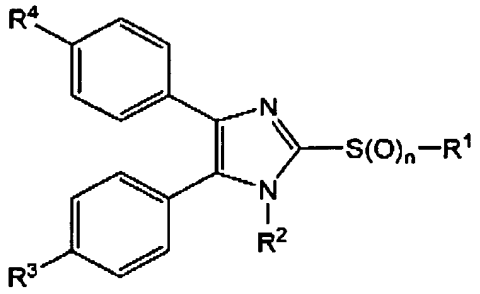
23. (Canceled)

24. (Previously presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein R^1 is C_2-C_6-alkylene-CO-R^9, in which R^9 is phenyl optionally substituted by halogen.

25. (Previously presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein A is C_2-C_6 alkylene which is optionally substituted by C_1-C_3-alkyl-CO.

26. (Previously presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein n is 1 or 2.

27. (Previously presented) A compound of the formula I



in which

R^1 is selected from:

a) $CONR^5R^6$, in which R^5 and R^6 independently of one another are H or C_1-C_6-alkyl,

b) C_1-C_6-alkylene-NR^{10}-CO-R^{11}, in which R^{11} is naphthyl, or

c) C_1-C_6-alkylene-NR^{10}-SO^2-R^{12};

R^{10} is H or C_1-C_6-alkyl;

R^{12} is

- phenyl which optionally has 1, 2 or 3 substituents which independently of one another are selected from halogen, NO_2, CF_3, OC_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-alkyl, NH_2 and $NHCOC_1$-C_3-alkyl,
- C_1-C_6-alkyl which is optionally substituted by one or two phenyl groups, or
- naphthyl;

R^2 is H, C_1-C_6-alkyl or $(CH_2)_oCOOH$;

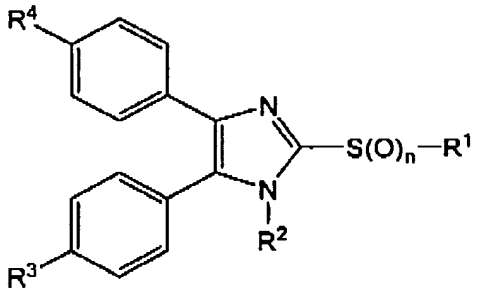
R^3 and R^4, which can be identical or different, are H, OH, OC_1-C_6-alkyl, halogen or C_1-C_6-alkyl which is substituted by 1, 2 or 3 halogen atoms, where at least one of the radicals R^3 and R^4 is OH or OC_1-C_6-alkyl;

n is 0, 1 or 2; and

o is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

and the optical isomers and physiologically tolerable salts thereof.

28. (Previously presented) A cosmetic composition comprising:
one or more cosmetically acceptable additives; and
at least one compound of the formula I



(I)

in which

R^1 is selected from:

a) $CONR^5R^6$, in which R^5 and R^6 independently of one another are H or C_1-C_6-alkyl;

b) A-$CONR^5R^6$, in which A is C_1-C_6-alkylene which is optionally substituted by C_1-C_3-alkyl-CO, and R^5 and R^6 independently of one another are H, C_1-C_6-alkyl or phenyl which is optionally substituted by one or 2 halogen atoms;

c) C_1-C_6-alkylene-R^7, where R^7 is NR^5R^6 or is $COOR^8$, wherein R^5 and R^6 independently of one another are H or C_1-C_6-alkyl and R^8 is H or C_1-C_6-alkyl;

d) C_1-C_6-alkylene-CO-R^9, where R^9 is phenyl which is optionally substituted by halogen;

c) C_1-C_6-alkylene-NR^{10}-CO-R^{11}; or

f) C_1-C_6-alkylene-NR^{10}-SO^2-R^{12};

R^{10} is H or C_1-C_6-alkyl;

R^{11} is

- phenyl which is optionally substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents, which independently of one another are selected from halogen, CN, NO_2, CF_3, OC_1-C_6-alkyl and C_1-C_6-alkyl,
- naphthyl,
- C_1-C_6-alkyl which is optionally substituted by 1 or 2 phenyl groups,
- C_2-C_6-alkenyl,
- CH=CH-phenyl, or
- NR^5R^6, where R^5 and R^6 independently of one another are H or C_1-C_6-alkyl;

R^{12} is

- phenyl which optionally has 1, 2 or 3 substituents which independently of one another are selected from halogen, NO_2, CF_3, OC_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-alkyl, NH_2 and $NHCOC_1$-C_3-alkyl,
- C_1-C_6-alkyl which is optionally substituted by one or two phenyl groups, or
- naphthyl;

R^2 is H, C_1-C_6-alkyl or $(CH_2)_oCOOH$;

R^3 and R^4, which can be identical or different, are H, OH, OC_1-C_6-alkyl, halogen or C_1-C_6-alkyl which is substituted by 1, 2 or 3 halogen atoms, where at least one of the radicals R^3 and R^4 is OH or OC_1-C_6-alkyl;

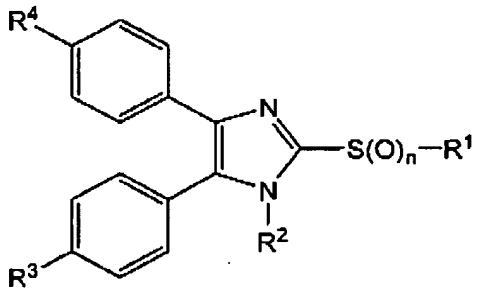
n is 0, 1 or 2; and

o is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

and the optical isomers and physiologically tolerable salts thereof.

29. (Previously presented) A cosmetic composition as claimed in claim 28, wherein R^7 is NR^5R^6, and R^5 and R^6 are as defined in claim 28.

30. (Previously presented) A cosmetic or pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one compound of the formula I



(I)

in which

R^1 is selected from:

a) $CONR^5R^6$, in which R^5 and R^6 independently of one another are H or C_1-C_6-alkyl;

b) A-$CONR^5R^6$, in which A is C_1-C_6-alkylene which is optionally substituted by C_1-C_3-alkyl-CO, and R^5 and R^6 independently of one another are H, C_1-C_6-alkyl or phenyl which is optionally substituted by one or 2 halogen atoms;

c) C_1-C_6-alkylene-R^7, where R^7 is NR^5R^6, and R^5 and R^6 independently of one another are H or C_1-C_6-alkyl;

d) C_1-C_6-alkylene-CO-R^9, where R^9 is phenyl which is optionally substituted by halogen;

e) C_1-C_6-alkylene-NR^{10}-CO-R^{11}; or

f) C_1-C_6-alkylene-NR^{10}-SO^2-R^{12};

R^{10} is H or C_1-C_6-alkyl;

R^{11} is

- naphthyl, or
- CH=CH-phenyl;

R^{12} is

- phenyl which optionally has 1, 2 or 3 substituents which independently of one another are selected from halogen, NO_2, CF_3, OC_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-alkyl, NH_2 and $NHCOC_1$-C_3-alkyl,

- C_1-C_6-alkyl which is optionally substituted by one or two phenyl groups,

or

- naphthyl;

R^2 is H, C_1-C_6-alkyl or $(CH_2)_oCOOH$;

R^3 and R^4, which can be identical or different, are H, OH, OC_1-C_6-alkyl, halogen or C_1-C_6-alkyl which is substituted by 1, 2 or 3 halogen atoms, where at least one of the radicals R^3 and R^4 is OH or OC_1-C_6-alkyl;

n is 0, 1 or 2; and

o is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

and the optical isomers and physiologically tolerable salts thereof.

31. (Canceled)

32. (Previously presented) A method for treating a disease that is connected with an immune system disorder, comprising administering a pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein said disease is selected from the group consisting of premature labor, colon carcinoma, Alzheimer's disease, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, septic shock, osteoporosis, neuropathic pain, alopecia, psoriasis, acute pancreatitis, rejection reactions in allogenic transplants, allergically caused pneumonia, arteriosclerosis, multiple sclerosis, cachexia, inflammatory bowel disease, adenomatous polyposis, inhibition of angiogenesis in connection with oncoses, contact eczema, and erythema.

33. (Canceled)

34. (Previously presented) A procedure for the treatment of diseases which are connected with a disorder of the immune system, where an amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1 having an immunomodulating or cyclooxygenase-inhibiting action is administered to a person who needs treatment of this type, and wherein said disease is selected from the group consisting of premature labor, colon carcinoma, Alzheimer's disease, rheumatoid arthritis, gout,

septic shock, osteoporosis, neuropathic pain, alopecia, psoriasis, acute pancreatitis, rejection reactions in allogenic transplants, allergically caused pneumonia, arteriosclerosis, multiple sclerosis, cachexia, inflammatory bowel disease, adenomatous polyposis, inhibition of angiogenesis in connection with oncoses, contact eczema, and erythema.